



TO KNOW

BEFORE
YOU GO

Before you start to chemically clean your commo equipment, there are a few things you need to do:

- 1 Read TB 43-0135, *Environmentally Safe Substances for Use with Communications-Electronics Equipment*. This will tell you the things you can and can't use when cleaning your commo equipment.

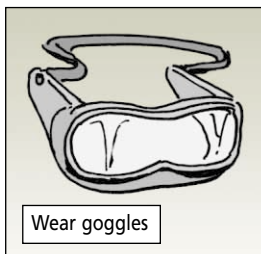
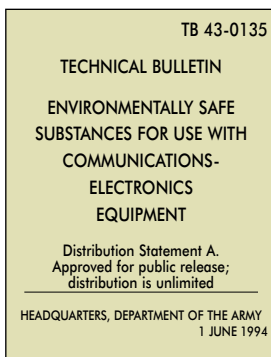
Don't depend on your equipment TM to tell you what chemicals to use. Some still contain out-of-date information.

Don't have the TB? Have your pubs clerk order it. It's also available on the Logistic Support Activity (LOGSA) website at: <http://www.logsa.army.mil/pubs.htm>. Click on Go to Electronic Technical Manuals Online.

If you have questions about a cleaning substance, e-mail CECOM at: John.Myer@mail1.monmouth.army.mil.

- 2 Use a face shield or splash goggles when using a chemical cleaner. NSN 4240-00-202-9473 or NSN 4240-00-542-2048 brings a face shield. NSN 4240-00-190-6432 or NSN 4240-01-292-2818 brings a pair of splash goggles.

Sometimes the scuttlebutt will tell you that a shield or goggles is not needed for a certain chemical. They may be right, but why chance it? Besides, is there **any** chemical that you want splashed in your eyes?



Wear goggles

- 3 Wear disposable chemical resistant gloves. Chemicals not only ruin the skin on your hands, but soak into your body. If you use them regularly, you're putting more toxic chemicals into your body than you really want.



- 4 Never use more than 30 psi compressed air to dry commo equipment you've cleaned. And use only compressed air when the equipment was cleaned with soap and water or a water-based compound.

Never use compressed air to dry parts when a solvent cleaner has been used. Solvents must dry at their own pace to ensure they dissipate over a period of time. Quick-drying with compressed air puts a higher concentration of solvent fumes in the air and could cause illness or an explosion.



- 5 Good ventilation is a must when you clean with chemical cleaners. Ventilation disperses fumes over a wide area and dilutes their toxic potential. Poor ventilation concentrates those fumes and allows them to be drawn into your lungs.

Most cleaning jobs don't require a respirator, but some might. If you have any doubts, check with your supervisor or safety office before you begin your cleaning chore.

